Chicago Tribune.

DAILY

VOLUME XVII. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1864. NUMBER 283.

THE SEIZURE OF THE PRESS.

Important Letter from Gov. Seymour: Proclamation for Republican Opinion: Those Concerned to It.

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, May 25, 1864.

To J. Addison Hall, Esq., District Attorney of the County of New York:

SIR: I am informed that on the 19th inst. the office of the *Journal of Commerce* was entered by armed men, the doors forced, the premises seized, and the publication of that journal suspended by force for several days. It is charged that the editors of that paper have been without due trial and without the sanction of any legal process imprisoned in the Bastile of this city.

If this be true, the offenders must be punished. In a time of civil war, when New York was called upon to furnish her quota of men, when New York was one of the States most in danger, when the laws and the Constitution and the property of its citizens protected at great cost of blood and life.

The declaration that the paper was not intended merely for that occasion or against any class of men. It is one of an enduring character, to be established at all times and against all occupants of offices, without favor or distinction. Unless all are made to bow to the law it will be respected by none. Unless all are made to feel its penalties they will be powerless. Life, liberty and property, even the rights of Howard, the author of the proclamation, as well as those who arrested the editors and *Journal of Commerce*, the publishers of that document?

Every county we believe but one was fully represented in the Union Convention at Baltimore held. It was by far the largest delegate Convention that ever assembled in the State, numbering nearly 700 members. And a more intelligent or earnest body of men never met in Illinois. It was the determination of all to lay aside personal subjects and unite together for the sake of the great cause. The Convention, though at times noisy, was harmonious to the last. When any differences of opinion arose they were met and determined in a manly and patriotic spirit. The Convention adjourned in good temper, and fully resolved that the whole ticket would be triumphantly elected.

Have you ever thought how completely the Underground Railroad to Canada has passed into new hands, being now run exclusively for the chivalry, whereas the original managers and freight, were their slaves. The present station agent at the Canada terminus is one Vallandigham. The line is doing a fair business to amount, though no dividends are ever declared. Its military transportation business is confined to the carrying of Democratic and Copperhead dead. A large share of its stock is owned by the Copperheads, who are empowered to issue passes over the line. The strict rule is now in force, "No Africans carried this road."

Our Boise correspondent "Justice" should have given us his name. We cannot publish communications that come to us anonymously. We know nothing more of the 140th regiment of one hundred days men than that stated in our recent communication, purporting to come from Dixon. If it was incorrect, and the statement of the writer, we regret it, and can only say that every journal is somewhat at the mercy of its correspondents from abroad. It is our aim to be careful and accurate in the publication of such news, and we have learned that there is no line of news that a reporter is more delighted to have that pertaining to rival interests in military organizations. We must disclaim all intention or knowledge of the existence of especial danger of the kind in the case of the 140th.

The Kentucky copperheads at their Louisville Convention ran up the name of the military Jack of Spades, and associates with Little Mac their Gov. Bramlette. Well, they have best bow to class him, and it agrees very well with our own estimate. Ex-Gov. Beach, E. Welford, had his hand under the cloak, but was awoken to the fact that when it came to fighting alongside of niggers he was to be counted out." So the President did count him out. The raw surfaces of this copperhead officer was freely exposed to the Cops, at Lexington, and they made a hero of him. Rich.

Our Cairo dispatch gives a highly interesting summary from New Orleans of Mexican and Louisiana news.

The dispatches chronicle a plum for Ben Butler in a "Tramping Legacy" of one million dollars left by the recently deceased brother, formerly of New Orleans, but of late New York *Express* fame the amount of the plum, and has a reason behind it, it will be well to wait and see if it is quite a million.

Our civilization was disgraced yesterday by a free fight in the Washington bar-room, between Senator Chandler of Michigan and Gen. Verbeck of Indiana. The New York *Herald* tells the story with some circumstantiality, and as we hope it may prove with perfect exactness, but the unlicensed character of the correspondent by our Senators will be an excellent apology to deprive the opposition of all foundation for such stories.

THE STATE TICKET.

The ticket put in nomination by the Union State Convention is a strong one, and has created a fluttering among the Cops, if we may judge by the acrimony of their attacks on our ticket. Our gallant and popular candidate for Governor is so well known that it is unnecessary to say anything more in his behalf. The name of "Dick" Oglesby is a household word in Central and Southern Illinois, and few men are better known in the Northern part of the State. It will be a host of strength in the coming canvas.

The candidate for Lieutenant Governor is not a stranger to the people of Illinois. He has served a number of the press, he ought to prefer his treatment at the hands of his brethren of the quill; but the contrary seems to too often pursued by editors, who look and tear those of their profession who happen, one in a while, to be candidates for political honors. The present candidate is willing to refrace his declaring towards his "brethren," by dividing the proceeds of the "fat take." If he gets it, they get all of ealy. The salary of the Governor is eighty dollars a year!

The candidate for Secretary of State is Prince Tranmer, of St. Clair county. He was brought forward by the German delegates, who were unanimous in his favor. They were tendered any place on the ticket they desired, and selected Mr. Tyndale for Secretary of State as their choice. He is an American by birth, can speak and write the German language as fluently as a native, and has long resided in the midst of a German population, and is reckoned by them as one of the Fatherland. He is a capable, upright and popular man, and will run ahead of his ticket wherever he is known.

Dr. O.H. Rinne, the candidate for Auditor, is favorably known in every person having had business to transact in Uncle Jesse's office. He has been the head clerk in the office for several years, and is intimately acquainted with every detail of the business; is a gentleman, attentive and obliging, and it was those very qualities that secured for him the nomination.

The candidate for Treasurer is James L. Bates of De Kalb, who received the unanimous support of all the Northern counties in the Convention. The delegates from his own county have the strongest terms as a man of unimpeachable integrity and intensely popular in the county of his residence and very popular. He is a brother of Col. Beveridge of the 17th Ill. cavalry.

Newton Ramsay, of Morgan county, candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, is known to every teacher and friend of education in the State. When he held the office he made the best and most efficient Superintendent that has ever had it.

Hon. E. W. Metcalfe, for Congressman at Large, is a Yankee by descent of the stamp of Hon. E. C. Ingersoll. He resides in Shelby county, Egypt. He has several times represented his county in the Legislature. He was a most admirer and leading supporter of Douglas, and followed his dying instructions to stick to the Union and the flag of their country to the last. Mr. Metcalfe is a very able, popular and efficient member, and if elected will be a most worthy Member of Congress.

Such is a brief sketch of the ticket presented for the support of the loyal men of Illinois. We have the strongest faith that it will be triumphantly elected next November.

A CONFEDERATE

Arrested in Chicago, Who Escaped from Johnson's Island.

Among the arrivals at the Sherman House yesterday was Capt. Thomas Henry Hines, of Kentucky, who was formerly a prisoner on Johnson's Island, but escaped from there on the 16th inst. He was accompanied by Lieut. Col. Jacob Thompson, late Secretary of the Interior, who was also a prisoner on the Island, but escaped from the same on the 18th inst. In fact, the entire Rebel in the Tunnel Mines during the last few days, and deserves a great deal of credit. Admiral Lee knows this fact, and I am happy to say that the best of feeling exists between the army and navy.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

Mexican News—Rebel Accounts of the Situation via Mobile—Banks' Army Base—Cairo News.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, May 26, 1864.

The steamer Platte Valley brings no Memphis dates of the afternoon of the 24th, but no news of importance.

Cheatham's force has been somewhat active again in the vicinity of Wolf River, and a small skirmish took place there a few days since. The guerillas were driven off.

The common Indians, from Davall's Bluff, arrived last night. Her officers report various rumors regarding the proximity of the rebels to Little Rock, but nothing definite. Railroad communication has been opened.

The Indianola (Texas) *Courier* of the 7th inst. says:

The Sultana has aboard several Parrott guns, captured at Duvall's Bluff.

The following order has been issued by Gen. Slocum, at Vicksburg:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF VICKSBURG, } VICKSBURG, Miss., May 20, 1864. }

BRIGADE COMMANDERS NO. 2—[Extract.] At intervals request, Brig. Gen. J. M. Tuttle, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from command of the post at Natchez, Miss. He will report without delay, to headquarters. Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, Jr., Commanding Military Division Mississippi.

By command Maj. Gen. SLOCUM.

R. G. RUMSEY, A. A. G.

Gen. Tuttle passed up this morning, having in charge the body of his son, who died at Vicksburg last fall, and will report at the front to Gen. Sherman, as commanded.

Col. Farrar, late of the 30th Missouri, succeeds Gen. Tuttle at Natchez.

Admiral Porter's fine-ship Black Hawk is reported to have passed through the locks for Mound City, last night, flying the Admiral's signal. A salute was fired from some place horseboats in honor of the distinguished arrival.

Rumoring Gilmore Clarke Arter is now very busy here, correcting enrollment lists preparatory to the coming draft.

Gen. Sickles and staff are expected here to-morrow.

The New Orleans *Times* of the 21st contains Mobile dates of the 15th, stating that skirmishing commenced on the 6th at Rienzi. Kilpatrick was reported mortally wounded. Lossing and Chanler's divisions repulsed the enemy. Col. Elliott, of Tennessee, was killed. Gen. Sardee had two horses shot under him. Admiral Lee labors steadily day, and I am happy to say that the best of feeling exists between the army and navy.

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FROM THE SHENANDOAH.

General Sheridan's Headquarters—General Hunter Asked Back Here.

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP NEAR CEDAR CREEK, May 20, 1864.—The arrival last evening of Major-General Hunter and staff at these headquarters created a profound sensation among the commanders of Generals Sheridan and Crook, and the rumor that he was to supersede the latter officer was the theme and subject of his unexpected visit.

Captain Cram, of General Sheridan's staff, who left these headquarters when General Hunter arrived, but soon returned and found General Hunter sitting on the porch in front of General Sheridan's tent. Captain Cram, after being introduced, and complimented by General Hunter, immediately retired to the command.

Shortly after the following orders were promulgated to the command:

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, } CEDAR CREEK, Va., May 20, 1864. }

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 27.—By an order of the President of the United States, I am relieved from the command of this department. Major General Hunter, U. S. Vols., by my request, will assume the troops under my immediate command. I feel it my duty to give my most cordial support to the officers and men who have assisted me so faithfully during the last campaign. Having no other wishes to express than the success of the cause which we are all bound to defend, I pray that God may crown my successor with the health and good will of this army.

P. SHERIDAN,
Major General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT WEST VIRGINIA, } MARTINSBURG, West Va., May 21, 1864. }

General Orders No. 49.—In obedience to the order of the President of the United States, the undersigned assumes command of the Department of West Virginia, and all communications for the Commanding General of the Department will be promptly forwarded to him in the field, to which he will proceed immediately. Brig. Gen. Charles G. Halpine is announced as Assistant Adjutant General, and Major Samuel W. Hoskins as Aide-de-Camp. And these officers will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

D. HUNTER,
Major General Commanding.

Gen. Sigel has been appointed by Gen. Hunter to the command of the Reserve Division, which will comprise all of the troops on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

The Kentucky Copperhead Convention.

LOUISVILLE, May 26.—The Democratic Union Convention assembled at 10 o'clock this morning, in the night's session passed resolutions re-affirming the principles affirmed by the Union Democratic Convention of Louisville, March 17, 1863, deprecating their obstructions for all attempts to prevent the war from its legitimate purpose as a vindication and enforcement of the Constitution as it is and of the present supreme authority of the United States, incapacity for self-government that any Republic has ever given to the world.

That it is decided that the States in which an armed insurrection has existed against the Federal Government, and which have since the 4th of March, 1861, been declared in a state of civil war, should be held on the ultimate defeat of that insurrection to the enjoyment of their constitutional rights, only to be released and condemned.

That the object of the war ought to be the subjugation of the armed insurrection, which, for the time being, suspends the proper relations of our States to the Federal Government, and should tend to re-establish the supremacy of the Constitution.

That we approve the conservative policy of Lincoln, as expressed in the number of States he has restored.

We do not ask people can submit to the suppression of the freedom of discussion and the freedom of elections and the press.

That this Convention expresses its preference for Gen. McClellan for President and Gov. Beauchamp for Vice President.

That the delegates to Chicago are instructed to vote as in this Convention as a majority of them decide.

After able speeches from Hon. Gov. Jacob Hilgard, Gen. Boyle and Mr. Ward, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

From San Domingo.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The *Herald's* Havana correspondence of the 19th has been received. It says that the Spanish Government has received dispatches from St. Domingo, which states that a counter revolution has broken out in the province of Cibao and the insurgents, that the Spanish flag has been hoisted in several places, and a number of insurgent chiefs have joined the movement.

For the Soldiers.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The entire receipts of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, on Saturday last, will be given for the benefit of the great Sanitary Fair.

From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The steamer Liberty, from New Orleans, has arrived. The Grand Chimney Sweeps' Ball, on the 19th inst., was a splendid affair.

Benjamin Butler's wife, consisting in part of Bonnet Jewelry, Diamond Ornaments, Dresses, Shawls, &c., &c., &c., by order of the Executors of the deceased.

CONTINUED SALE OF MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, BY CATALOGUE, At Butters' Auction Rooms IN PORTLAND BLOCK, This Afternoon, at 2 1-2 O'clock.

TEA. 50 chests Y. Hyson and Oolong, in New York.

TOBACCO. 50 cadders "Barrel Gem" in store. 50 cadders "Indian Queen" in Louisville.

HARDWARE. 300 boxes Layers "Clemens" in store. Samples at office of

ROBT. L. FARNAM, Merchandise Broker, 17 Dearborn st.

EYE & EAR. Diseases and discharges from the ear cured, crossed eye straightened in one minute, cataract and false pupil operated on with success. Also all diseases of the eye and ear treated. Persons at a distance can write for terms. Office, 120 Randolph street, Chicago. Refers to Rush Medical College, Chicago; Mercy Hospital, do.; Bunker Hill, Ill.; Burlington, Iowa; Quincy, Ill., and many others in the Northwest, at which patients from a distance can be referred to. Hours from 9 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. Consulting surgeon during treatment or consultation gratis. Operations performed.

E. P. MARSH, WHOLESALE DEALER IN PROVISIONS, No. 148 South Water Street, Has on hand a large supply of very choice City Sugar-Cured and Canvassed

HAMS, Orders from the city and country trade solicited.

HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALE, Adopted by the United States Government at the Custom House in New York and other places.

FOR SALE BY DICKERSON, STURGES & CO., Metal Warehouse, 109 & 111 Randolph street, Chicago.

POTATO DEPOT. H. WARNER & CO., 197 South Water Street, Keep constantly on hand, for sale, at the lowest market rates, all the leading varieties of Potatoes grown in the West. H. WARNER & CO.

COD FISH in 100 and 200 lb. boxes.

CODFISH in Cases and Drums. HAKE in Cases. MACKEREL, all qualities, in Kits, Hives & Kits. PICKLED HERRING in Kits and Hives. SCALED HERRING.

For sale by GEO. H. PAGE, 39 South Water street.

PIC NIC PARTIES, DESIROUS to obtain a large Grove for their purpose, should call at HASKE'S PARK, AT HARLEM.

This Park contains 40 acres, and has not its superior for Pic Nic Parties in the vicinity of Chicago. The Grand Chimney Sweeps' Ball and Concert has had an entire track in order for the accommodation of Pic Nic Parties. Also, a Ball Alley, Swings, Quoits, &c., &c. Refreshments, Ale, Beer, Wines and Liquors. Parties desiring the Park will please call at 67 CLARK STREET, Sherman House Block, Chicago. Harvested 200 tons.

FRUIT JARS. Empire Self-Sealing CORK FRUIT JARS. For sale at Lamp and Oil Store 121 Clark st., Chicago. E. P. TOWNE.

EIGHT FOR ONE DOLLAR. 8 in SYRUPS, 16 Letter Paper, 24 Note Paper, 8 Envelopes, 8 Lead Pencils, 8 Pens and Holders, 8 Sheets Blotting Paper, 8 Sheets Ruled Paper, 8 Sheets Tissue Paper, 8 Sheets Envelope Paper, 8 Sheets Wrapping Paper, 8 Bottles Ink, 8 Bottles Mucilage, 8 Bottles Gum, 8 Bottles Liquid Blacking, 8 Boxes Wafers, 8 Boxes Sealing Wax, 8 Boxes Steel Pens, 8 Boxes Gold Pens, 8 Boxes Pencils, 8 Boxes Rubber, 8 Boxes Pen Holders, 8 Boxes Pen Cleaners, 8 Boxes Pen Knives, 8 Boxes Pen Cases, 8 Boxes Pen Wipers, 8 Boxes Pen Racks, 8 Boxes Pen Trays, 8 Boxes Pen Stands, 8 Boxes Pen Rests, 8 Boxes Pen Guards, 8 Boxes Pen Protectors, 8 Boxes Pen Shields, 8 Boxes Pen Supporters, 8 Boxes Pen Extenders, 8 Boxes Pen Lengthers, 8 Boxes Pen Shortners, 8 Boxes Pen Straighteners, 8 Boxes Pen Curvers, 8 Boxes Pen Benders, 8 Boxes Pen Twisters, 8 Boxes Pen Turners, 8 Boxes Pen Reversers, 8 Boxes Pen Changers, 8 Boxes Pen Exchangers, 8 Boxes Pen Substitutes, 8 Boxes Pen Substitutes, 8 Boxes Pen Substitutes

Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1864.

[illegible] Movements.

It is not improbable that the next severe fighting between Grant and Lee may be the immediately between the fortifications of Richmond and the rebel army. Lee has been hoping for such a result, and "pants" to make another attempt at a stride forward as the last, there would be danger that Grant would reach the capital before its defenders. Moreover the ability of Lee to attack and defeat Grant's army in the field having been demonstrated, there would be no assurance that he could not repeat such an attempt with increased [illegible] at Lynchburg, said to attended with the risks as well as advantages. It would not only enable him to assume the offensive, but compel him to do so at the risk of being cut off from all means of retreat, rebel reverses and supplies. Hence we see all the rebel troops in Virginia at Richmond, and then rest on the defenses, while his communications were cut off, and his intrenchments invested and under siege, would be suicidal.

But nothing wrong in Richmond, though may be expected to repeat with Grant the story which was so successful with McClellan.

He will call up Beauregard from Petersburg, Breckinridge from Lynchburg, and the available troops from North Carolina, Johnston from the frontier of the Gulf States, and so called Jackson from the Shenandoah for the seven days' battle with McClellan, and he will immediately assail us with the desperate fury of a gambler staying his last card.

Grant will doubtless endeavor, as at Vicksburg, to prevent this concentration, if possible, by getting between Lee and his reinforcements, by attacking his retreating army if discovered, by precipitating a general engagement in the open field before Lee shall have restored his concentration; or failing in all these, by placing his army around Richmond in the best position for defense, perfecting his intrenchments and preparing to resist the assaults of Lee's army, and to convert the struggle into a siege. Then while Grant will be practically the aggressive, it is probable that should Lee retire behind the intrenchments of Richmond, it would be for the purpose of concentrating all his available force and assuming strategically the offensive, as he did at Seven Pines and Gaines' Mill.

While there is ground for patriotic anxiety in such a prospect, there is none for discouragement. The mettle of our army will be severely tested—perhaps as severely as in the battles of the Wilderness, if so—but while there will be a great and protracted strain of public anxiety, still it is thirty miles from wing to wing, with an impassable river for its centre, so that no reinforcements can be moved from one wing to the other; nor that Lee troops will be decimated by disease, to dig ditches in swamps, which they will be ordered to abandon at the moment of attack; nor that if the whole army of rebels be driven into Richmond by a few of our divisions, as at Fair Oaks, Gen. Grant will fail to follow up his advantage as he did to the first great conflict, one-third of our army will be compelled, as at Gaines' Mill, without reinforcement, to stand the whole rebel attack, while its commander "begs to know" of his other division and corps commanders if they can spare any reinforcements to the commander in arms. Nor will our commanding General order a retreat before he is whipped, nor retire every night for seven days before an enemy whom his corps commanders, upon his own statement (see McClellan's official report), are able to whip, and do whip, each day of the seven. If Lee drove back the Army of the Potomac in the final conflict, not by his power of hard fighting, but through the cowardice and incompetency of McClellan, have we not in that very fact the strongest grounds of confidence in the coming conflict between Grant and Lee at Richmond?

LADIES' DRESS MOVEMENT.

The patriotism of American women has found many exemplifications during the long and war which has convulsed our nation. Much that they have done is yet untold; but will one day appear to their honor. The same generous impulse which has made them swift and prompt almoners of blessing and cheer to our armies in the field, has now prompted them to lend a helping hand in economies of expenditure, aiming at a retrenchment in the use, and hence a diminution in the import, of costly dresses, furniture, and decoration.

It is, we think, a mistake, to regard or speak of this movement as a simply moral reform. Such is not to be understood to be its immediate motive or purpose. It is no crusade against extravagance or folly, much as there may be of either; it is, as we understand it, a spontaneous and patriotic endeavor, on the part of the women, to reduce the large expenses of our importations over our exports, (threatening to be yet greater and greater), which is exhausting our precious metals, and thus unnaturally and unjustly depreciating the national credit and currency at a time when the maintenance of both is of the highest necessity. Doubtless moral benefits, and more or less lasting reform, may and are expected to follow the proposed retrenchment. But the main design we regard to be patriotic—for the financial good of the country, and the reformation of morals.

If such be the correct view of this movement (and we think we have not mistaken it) many of the objections which, at first sight, might be against it, at once disappear. Being a practical end, it cannot be seriously endangered by a moment's enthusiasm or by vague and visionary expectations. In striking at the prosecution of the national credit and resources, it can not be expected to stop short them. The very institution of its object forbids the adoption of any scheme which is impertinently extreme in its measures, or suggested unduly the burden of direct taxes.

In our opinion there is a great popular misconception of the extent to which the ladies' movement, if carried out, will affect either imports or revenue. A glance by any one at the amount of articles which will show that this is a great mass of our importations is of materials of use and necessity, not of luxury and mere display. Cut off the entire amount of the latter and you will probably leave more than three-fourths of our present import. Importations untouched. The loss of revenue would therefore be, in the worst view, less than one-fourth. But not even to that extent will the proposed reform go, for a total suppression of such importations is hardly possible.

When it is now considered how large is the amount of our excess of imports over exports, requiring the constant drain of gold to pay our foreign balance of trade, is it not clear, that, if the proposed stoppage of female luxuries should have the effect simply to restore the equilibrium of trade, (and we are quite sure it cannot go further than that,) will not the benefit to our currency, and to the national standard of values, far outweigh the fractional loss to the revenue? What are a few millions less of revenue in comparison with the ever advancing value relatively of gold, which affords a corresponding depletion of "greenbacks," and decline of national stocks and national credit?

We offer these remarks to clear up what seems to us a natural misconception of the Ladies' Dress Movement. That we are not mistaken in our view of the spirit and aim of that movement, as shown by the deliberation with which our ladies are acting, their just and creditable schemata to have the best advisers in their proposed action, and withal in the general unanimity and calm earnestness with which they are pursuing, not in Chicago only, but throughout the loyal States of the North, their patriotic design.

Those projected, then conducted, their meritorious purpose cannot, we think, fail thoroughly to assentiality with the great work and duty of the hour, which is imposed upon our whole country, in its great exigencies; it will, we are sure, receive as it merits, the favor and help of every friend of our country, and contribute no small part in bearing the nation safely through its long and yet impending and formidable struggle for the re-establishment of Union, peace, and enduring safety.

RETRENCHING AND CHASING.

The rumor comes to us, and is repeated, that Jeff. Davis has packed up and is gone from Richmond. There is no need of believing a word of that as yet. It is possible, to be sure, but not probable. To fly the capital, is to confess defeat; and the rebellion is not yet ready for such confession. Lee had better lose a corps of his army than that Jeff. Davis should leave Richmond at this point.

It is without much doubt the fact, as we have already stated, that Lee is very much embarrassed. His force was not as large as Grant's, in the beginning, and the square pure Grant has been reinforced, while Lee has not been able to recruit to proportionality. Lee's losses during the very contest have been greater than Grant's, and the latter has been able to recruit to proportionality. Lee's losses during the very contest have been greater than Grant's, and the latter has been able to recruit to proportionality.

Lee has been compelled to fall back, and Grant has followed, and is now pressing him hard. Lee has been compelled to fall back, and Grant has followed, and is now pressing him hard. Lee has been compelled to fall back, and Grant has followed, and is now pressing him hard

Miscellaneous.

GREAT SPRING MEDICINE

PURIFYING THE BLOOD

DR. EASTERLY'S

IODINE AND SARSAPARILLA

This is the only medicine that will [illegible] all impurities, no matter of what nature, from the blood. It expels the last vestige of poison from the system, and thoroughly purifies and enriches the blood. It contains no mercury, arsenic, preparations of iron, lime, phosphorus, or any other mineral substance, but is entirely vegetable. It is the most powerful, safe, and reliable blood purifier ever discovered. It is the only medicine that will cure Scrofula, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples on the face, Blotches, Carbuncles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Dropsy, Kidney Complaints, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, General Debility, all Diseases arising from Impure Blood, and all Chronic Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, and Bladder, after all other remedies have failed. Prepared and sold by DR. R. EASTERLY & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 58 and 60 Dearborn street, one door south of Monroe, Chicago, Ill.

To the Mayors of Liver Complaint Points.

[illegible] medical practice which [illegible] DR. STORER'S HOME BITTERS. [illegible] Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Dizziness, Nausea, Costiveness, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Pain in the Stomach, Sour Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Bowel Complaints, Fever and Ague, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or Blood. [illegible] Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price $1 per bottle. Prepared only by DR. J. F. HENRY & CO., 120 Fulton street, New York.

For the cure of Chronic or Inflammatory Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pleurisy, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs, use DR. LARR'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY. It is a powerful remedy, and will cure the most severe case in a few days. Not a day should be lost by any sufferer in procuring this great remedy. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Prepared only by DR. J. F. HENRY & CO., 120 Fulton street, New York.

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Pain in the Side or Breast, and Consumption, use DR. LARR'S PULMONARY BALSAM. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all Throat and Lung Diseases. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Prepared only by DR. J. F. HENRY & CO., 120 Fulton street, New York.

For the cure of Chronic or Nervous Debility, Impotency, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Discharges, Impaired Manhood, Sexual Decay, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs, use DR. LARR'S SPECIFIC. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and will cure in a few days. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Prepared only by DR. J. F. HENRY & CO., 120 Fulton street, New York.

For the cure of Liver Complaint, and that most distressing disease, Dyspepsia, use DR. LARR'S DYSPEPTIC REMEDY. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and will cure in a few days. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Prepared only by DR. J. F. HENRY & CO., 120 Fulton street, New York.

For the cure of Chronic or Inflammatory Kidney Complaints, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, use DR. LARR'S KIDNEY REMEDY. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and will cure in a few days. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Prepared only by DR. J. F. HENRY & CO., 120 Fulton street, New York.

For the cure of Chronic or Inflammatory Diseases of the Bladder, use DR. LARR'S BLADDER REMEDY. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and will cure in a few days. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Prepared only by DR. J. F. HENRY & CO., 120 Fulton street, New York.

For the cure of Chronic or Inflammatory Diseases of the Womb, use DR. LARR'S UTERINE REMEDY. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and will cure in a few days. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Prepared only by DR. J. F. HENRY & CO., 120 Fulton street, New York.

For the cure of Chronic or Inflammatory Diseases of the Skin, use DR. LARR'S SKIN REMEDY. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and will cure in a few days. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Prepared only by DR. J. F. HENRY & CO., 120 Fulton street, New York.

For the cure of Chronic or Inflammatory Diseases of the Eyes, use DR. LARR'S EYE REMEDY. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and will cure in a few days. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Prepared only by DR. J. F. HENRY & CO., 120 Fulton street, New York.

For the cure of Chronic or Inflammatory Diseases of the Ears, use DR. LARR'S EAR REMEDY. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and will cure in a few days. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Prepared only by DR. J. F. HENRY & CO., 120 Fulton street, New York.

For the cure of Chronic or Inflammatory Diseases of the Throat, use DR. LARR'S THROAT REMEDY. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and will cure in a few days. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Prepared only by DR. J. F. HENRY & CO., 120 Fulton street, New York.

For the cure of Chronic or Inflammatory Diseases of the Stomach, use DR. LARR'S STOMACH REMEDY. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and will cure in a few days. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Prepared only by DR. J. F. HENRY & CO., 120 Fulton street, New York.

For the cure of Chronic or Inflammatory Diseases of the Bowels, use DR. LARR'S BOWEL REMEDY. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and will cure in a few days. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Prepared only by DR. J. F. HENRY & CO., 120 Fulton street, New York.

For the cure of Chronic or Inflammatory Diseases of the Liver, use DR. LARR'S LIVER REMEDY. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and will cure in a few days. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Prepared only by DR. J. F. HENRY & CO., 120 Fulton street, New York.

For the cure of Chronic or Inflammatory Diseases of the Kidneys, use DR. LARR'S KIDNEY REMEDY. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and will cure in a few days. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Prepared only by DR. J. F. HENRY & CO., 120 Fulton street, New York.

For the cure of Chronic or Inflammatory Diseases of the Heart, use DR. LARR'S HEART REMEDY. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and will cure in a few days. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Prepared only by DR. J. F. HENRY & CO., 120 Fulton street, New York.

For the cure of Chronic or Inflammatory Diseases of the Lungs, use DR. LARR'S LUNG

Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1864.

THE ILLINOIS STATE UNION CONVENTION.

Delegates Present—Nomination of Republican Union Candidates for State and Electoral Offices—Selection of State Central Committee.

[Continued from Second Page.]

NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR.

The Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for the office of Governor, with the following nominations were made to the Convention:

Allen C. Fuller, Adjutant-General of the State; Richard J. Oglesby, Major-General of Volunteers; Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of State; John M. Palmer, Major-General of Volunteers.

Two ballots were taken with the following result:

	First Ballot.	Second Ballot.
Oglesby	109	111
Dubois	19	7
Fuller	25	25
Palmer	73	74
Votes cast	221	217
Necessary to a choice	111	109

Necessary to a choice, 111; and Major General Oglesby having received a majority of all the ballots cast, was made the unanimous choice of the Convention.

The following shows the vote of each county on the first ballot, which may be regarded as the nearest expression of the electoral preferences:

	Dubois.	Fuller.	Oglesby.	Palmer.
Adams	13	1	1	1
Alexander				
Bond				
Boone				
Brown				
Bureau				
Calhoun				
Carroll				
Cass				
Champaign				
Christian				
Clark				
Clay				
Clinton				
Coles				
Cook				
Crawford				
Cumberland				
DeKalb				
De Witt				
Douglas				
Du Page				
Edgar				
Edwards				
Effingham				
Fayette				
Ford				
Franklin				
Fulton				
Gallatin				
Greene				
Grundy				
Hancock				
Hardin				
Henderson				
Henry				
Iroquois				
Jackson				
Jasper				
Jefferson				
Jersey				
Jo Daviess				
Johnson				
Kane				
Kankakee				
Kendall				
Knox				
Lake				
La Salle				
Lawrence				
Lee				
Livingston				
Logan				
Macon				
Macoupin				
Madison				
Marion				
Marshall				
Mason				
Massac				
McDonough				
McHenry				
McLean				
Menard				
Mercer				
Monroe				
Montgomery				
Morgan				
Moultrie				
Ogle				
Peoria				
Perry				
Piatt				
Pike				
Pope				
Pulaski				
Putnam				
Randolph				
Richland				
Rock Island				
St. Clair				
Saline				
Sangamon				
Schuyler				
Scott				
Shelby				
Stark				
Stephenson				
Tazewell				
Union				
Vermilion				
Wabash				
Warren				
Washington				
Wayne				
White				
Whiteside				
Will				
Williamson				
Winnebago				
Woodford				
Total	220	220	220	75
Grand total			221	

On motion of Mr. Weldon, the Chairman appointed the following committee of Messrs. Weldon, of DeWitt, Gen. Prentiss, of Alton, and T. L. Dickey, of Ottawa, to wait upon Gov. Fuller and notify him of his nomination. The committee proceeded into the hall amid the plaudits of the assembly, and Gen. Prentiss addressed him to the Convention as the man over whom he had been long for some time, and who was now going to be the hero of the whole State, and he was every way worthy of it.

ADDRESS OF GOV. OGLESBY.

Gen. Oglesby spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I trust that I fully appreciate the honor conferred upon me, and that I appreciate in all of its important relations, the dignity and exalted position to which you have just elevated me. Profoundly impressed with the responsibility of the position, I will not attempt to say that I have not sought the nomination you have conferred upon me. I have not sought it in this room! I have made a solitary pledge, a solitary promise to, or by agent or any friend whomsoever, to secure it, or to refuse to reject it, if or before confession and shame coes you for what you have done to secure it. I have not, and I never will, pledge the future in order to do this. I for one—still the day of miracles has not passed away. [Laughter.] Somewhere, [Cheers.] I have given careful and earnest attention to the very best way I can. [Cheers.]

I am glad assured and pleasant to-day. [Laughter.] But I shall have to answer before God, when I die, for this, the last act of my life, and I shall be glad, on coming towards a part of mankind, which complain me to say that to-day, whatever I have done, I have done with the scrupulous sense of the term, that I have an honorest and undying interest in all republican principles, and a devoted attachment and sympathetic, ardent and abetters of republican [illegible] and to keep the Old Ship of Zion afloat. [Cheers.]

You understand my platform. I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me, and you have unconferred upon me, and accept the no-nomination. [Cheers.] For the present I bid you fare-well. [Cheers.]

THE OFFICIAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for the office of Lieutenant-Governor, with the following nominations being put in nomination: Morgan Bishop, of Macoupin county; Wm. Bross, of Cook; Thomas J. Turner, of Adams; Joseph of Stephenson; Thos. M. Turner, of Prospect; Hon. Elliott Anthony, of Culpeper; Hon. Joseph Medill, of New York; Jos. Hooker, of St. Clair; J. H. Bryant, of Princeton.

The names of Messrs. Adams, Anthony and Hacker were withdrawn by themselves or friends in consequence of no support having been given to the candidacy. The following was the result of the first ballot:

	First Ballot.	Second Ballot.
Bross	221	221
Turner	257	257
Medill	54	54
Other candidates	44	44
Number of ballots	331	331
Necessary to a choice	166	166

Several delegations changed their votes for Mr. Bross before the result was announced, and they did it so rapidly that the Secretary was unable to record the changes correctly. With the announcement of Mr. Bross was made unanimous.

Mr. Bross being called for came forward and said:

Gentlemen of the Convention—I have a very short speech to make—very few words to say. I can only thank you heartily for the honor conferred on me in placing your name on the ticket. This great contest in which we are engaged, two important powers are to be settled. The Government of the powers, the right of the people to control the press. My worthy and honorable friend who stands at the head of the ticket has proved himself and successfully wielded the sword at the head of our gallant, and noble, and patriotic soldiers. [Cheers.] I, like other citizens, have not been remembered and represented in this Convention. The record and the country and the people will put down this accursed rebellion.

OTHER OFFICERS.

The following were the nominations for the other State officers:

SECRETARY OF STATE.

	1st Ballot.	2d Ballot.
Sharon Tyndale of St. Clair	270	270
J. P. Reynolds of Sangamon	170	72
Wm. H. Barlow of Cook	72	
Jesse K. Dubois of Fayette	41	41
J. S. Wintter of Knox	42	
O. M. Hatch of Sangamon	77	81
H. D. Dement of Lee	11	
S. G. Paddock of Bureau	11	

Mr. Tyndale having received a majority of all the votes cast, he was declared to be the unanimous choice of the Convention.

AUDITOR.

	1st Ballot.	2d.
Isham Haynie of Alexander	178	220
James H. Beveridge of Cook	270	269
S. P. Moore of Bond	10	
O. J. Dunn of Jefferson	10	
J. S. Wintter of Knox	42	
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S. G. Paddock of Bureau	11	
M. McLain of Coles	27	27

The names of Messrs. Perry and Brown were withdrawn after the first ballot, and on the third ballot Mr. McLain's name was withdrawn.

Mr. Miner Raymond, from the minority of the votes, was declared the candidate for State Auditor.

STATE TREASURER.

Col. John R. Woods, of Madison	44
James H. Beveridge, of Dekalb	454
Sam'l R. Leeper, of Jo Daviess	1
Hal Wilson, of Springfield	161
James H. Beveridge having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared the candidate for State Treasurer.	

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Hon. Newton Bateman, of Sangamon, and John F. Eberhardt, of Cook county, were put in nomination. The former, on the motion of Mr. Eberhardt, without a ballot, and Newton Bateman was nominated by unanimous vote.

CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE.

S. W. Moulton, of Shelby..... 223
Robert Ingersoll, of Peoria..... 120
John Dougherty, of Union..... 4
A. J. Kuykendall, of Jersey..... 4

Hon. S. W. Moulton was called for and responded. He said he was not a candidate for Congress before the Convention, but there was great danger in undermining the strength of their opponents, and that if they were to reject it, if or before confession and shame come yes for what you have done to secure it, that I will bring all the humble ability I possess to defeat the party in the next Congressional election. [Cheers.] The proof positive that our State holds to-day before the world requires of all republicans, Democrats and Union men to stand upon every question of the times. I know, I feel, I believe that the great issues of the Administration, [Cheers.] For the present I bid you fare-well. [Cheers.]

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